

# Drager to defy open meeting



VOL. 63 NO. 37 MONDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1973 3 CENTS

## Alien laws attacked

A demonstration in support of workers facing deportation under the federal government's new immigration policies drew close to 250 people Saturday.

At a rally held before the demonstration, speakers from the Comité des Travailleurs contre la Déportation said many workers face the threat of deportation now that the government's "open" immigration period has ended. The committee is demanding that all immigrant workers be given legal status in Canada.

The protesters marched from the Berri Metro station to the offices of the immigration department in the Alexis Nihon Plaza, where they demonstrated for 20 minutes. The demonstrators chanted "Travailleurs Québécois, travailleurs immigrés — même

combat!" and "Cessez les deportations!"

About 20 members of the Workers' Support Committee — McGill were among the demonstrators. Also present were many Haitian workers; the Haitians particularly, have been affected by the government's recent crack-down on aliens in Canada.

At the rally, messages of solidarity from the Mouvement Révolutionnaire des Étudiants du Québec, the Équipe du Journal, the Centre d'Information Politique, and the Group Marxiste Révolutionnaire were read.

**DAILY STAPH**  
Meeting today at 4 p.m. Please come. We really need you all.

Students' Society President Paul Drager says two of the motions to be voted on at this Wednesday's Daily open meeting are unconstitutional.

Drager told Daily editor Joan Mandell last Friday that the first and third motions are invalid because budgets for Students' Society activities must go through the Finance Director and cannot be passed at an open meeting. The first motion to be voted on Wednesday rescinds Council's original decision to cut its subsidy to the Daily in half; Council rescinded this motion itself last Wednesday and instead granted the Daily a subsidy of about \$29,000 — \$15,000 short of the Daily's request.

The third motion demands that Council pass the Daily's full budget request. Drager said that according to the Students' Society

constitution, he will have to rule this motion out of order.

Drager has opposed the power of open meetings to vote funds to any organization. He refused to carry out the results of a vote at an open meeting held last February which voted funds for a day care centre on campus. The case is still before the Judicial Committee of the Students' Society.

The second motion to be voted on Wednesday demands that Council "respect the editorial integrity of the McGill Daily and support its continuation as the daily newspaper published by the Students' Society, with all the features and facilities necessary to provide the same level of news coverage in the future as it has done in the past." The motion specifies that this level shall not be below the provisions contained in

last year's Daily budget.

Drager said this motion is constitutional, but it doesn't require Council to vote any more money to the Daily.

"The constitutional issues are a matter of interpretation, and anyway they aren't the main issue," said Mandell. "The main thing is that if students vote to pass these motions on Wednesday, they will be clearly showing that they want Council to pass the full Daily budget. Council should respect the students' wishes, and not try and evade its responsibility to the students by using constitutional tricks."

The open meeting will be held this Wednesday at 1 p.m. in the Union ballroom. All students with a student identification card are eligible to vote on the motions.

## Pushtun group growing

by Eugene Lancaric

Nationalism has been rising among minorities within Pakistan since the independence of Bangladesh, but the new nationalist movements lack a broad base of support among peasants and urban workers, said Feroz Ahmad, in a lecture sponsored by the Third World Centre given at McGill last Friday evening.

Ahmad, a professor of sociology at Algoma College in Ontario, and editor of Pakistan Forum, said, "the main group showing this new nationalist sentiment is the Pushtun nationality, concentrated on both sides of the Pakistan-Afghanistan border."

Pushtun nationalism, Ahmad said, is based overwhelmingly on what he referred to as the "educated petit-bourgeoisie". This class, Ahmad feels, would stand to gain the most from a separate

Pushtun state, since it would gain control of lucrative technocratic and governmental posts.

Ahmad stated that the Pushtun workers and peasants find the secessionists' demands alien to their real needs. He said, "the peasants felt national independence would be a blank check to the landlords" to increase their exploitation, without the intermediary role of the present Pakistani state. The urban workers, he explained, are so thoroughly integrated into the Pakistani work force that Pushtun nationalism has little appeal to them. Eighty per cent of Karachi workers are of Pushtun origin.

The principal need for the revolutionary movement in Pakistan at present, according to Ahmad, is unity. Several different parties now claim the allegiance of revolutionary Pakistanis. The trade-union movement is also

divided, although each of the many union centrals at the least pays lip service to socialism.

In a discussion of external forces operating on Pakistan, Ahmad pointed out that since its accession to power in 1972, Butto's People's Party government has moved closer to both the United States and Iran. For the first time in five years Pakistan sent delegates to the CENTO conference in London. Ahmad also said that "foreign investment in Pakistan is increasing, and that exports are being stepped up to the point that the local market is being deprived of such essential commodities as fresh vegetables and fish."

In view of the government's growing dependence on the United States, Ahmad said, it is unwise for the revolutionary movement in Pakistan to devote too much attention to condemnations of the policies of the Soviet Union.

## Priests talk about Chile



Chileans demonstrate against the foreign exploitation of their resources.

Among those considered undesirable by the military junta in Chile were a number of worker-priests — many of them naturalized Chileans — who left the country after the September 11 coup. They had been living and working in Chile for periods ranging from less than one to more

than 20 years.

Recently several members of the McGill Chile Solidarity Committee interviewed three of these priests about their activities before, during, and after the coup; and about the role of the Catholic Church in Chile. The three asked not to be identified by name.

Daily: What kind of work were you involved in before the coup in Chile?

Priest A: I lived in Chile for eleven years, and for the last five years I was a *cura-obrero*, a worker-priest. I lived in a shanty town outside of Santiago, twelve miles outside of the central city, and I dedicated myself to working for the local

community. I participated in all the community activities, and I was elected by the people as a councilman, which meant that I had to concern myself with many things: the health centre, sports, the government program for the construction of houses.

The place where I was living had continued on page 4

## Redmen take championship: see p.8



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## HILLEL STUDENTS' SOCIETY

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Weekend of Nov. 16, 17, 18  
Register Noon Monday, Nov. 12th  
845-9171

Hillel Chalet in Carillon  
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INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION

## "FOREIGN STUDENTS ON CAMPUS" A SYMPOSIUM:

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DEAN OF STUDENTS, GRADUATES' SOCIETY

Thurs. Nov 15, 12-2 pm  
Leacock Room 820-821

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4 student reps.

Foreign Students come voice your problems, experiences in  
Canada and at McGill. Your participation will make this  
symposium a meaningful starting point to solve these  
problems.

### PRINCIPAL'S RECEPTION FOR INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS

Dr. and Mrs. Bell have invited International Students  
who are studying here at McGill for the first time to attend a  
Reception on November 15th from 4-6 pm.

Students please pick up your tickets at the ISA office in  
the University Centre basement B-40 before November 14th.

—Vincent Canby of the  
New York Times says:

## "THE BEST AND THE MOST ORIGINAL AMERICAN COMEDY OF 1972."



Palomar Pictures International

Neil Simon's

## The Heartbreak Kid

An Elaine May Film

Starring Charles Grodin  
Cybill Shepherd as "Kelly"  
Jeannie Berlin  
Audra Lindley  
and Eddie Albert  
Saturday, Nov. 17th,  
Frank Dawson Adams Aud-  
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Showings: 6:00, 8:15, 10:30  
p.m.  
Admission: \$1.00  
A Media McGill Presentation



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The Women's Counselling Ser-  
vice 12:00-6:00

# today

### Community McGill:

A five year old black boy from a  
single parent family needs a big  
brother to be a stable influence on  
him. For more information, phone  
392-8980 or come to Union 416  
from 12-5 p.m.

### Workers' Support Committee McGill:

Meeting tonight in Union rm. B-23  
at 6 p.m. All members and others  
interested are urged to attend.

### Jewish Free University:

Communication skills with Helen  
Frank at 5151 Cote St. Catherine  
R. (corner Westbury), third floor,  
Jewish Family Services, 8 p.m.

### English Dept. Film Series:

"The Gold Rush" Charlie Chaplin—  
on of the greatest movies of all  
time. Only 25 cents. 4 p.m.  
Leacock 219.

### Savoy Society:

Note that tonight male voices will  
rehearse at 7:30. Sopranos and  
altos should be there at 8:30,  
Union B-26/27.

### Film Society:

Free movies for all MFS ticket  
takers. If you're interested, come  
to the meeting at 6 p.m. in Union  
464.

### Chile Solidarity Committee:

Regular meeting tonight at 7:30  
p.m. in Union 327. Anyone  
interested is welcome to attend.

### Dr. Norman Bethune Memorial Meeting:

An audio-visual report by recent  
visitors to the area in China where  
Bethune worked and died. Spon-  
sored by the Bethune Memorial  
Committee, the Centre for East  
Asian Studies, and the Canada-  
China Society. At Redpath Hall, 8  
p.m. Everyone is welcome.

### Transcendental Meditation:

Introductory lecture on transcen-  
dental meditation given by trained  
teachers. Admission free. 1 p.m. in  
Leacock 110.

### Faculty of Music Lunch Concert:

Pianists- works by Mozart,  
Debussy, Szmanowski, Liapunow.  
Cellists- works by P. Phodes,  
Schumann, Bartok. Strathcona.  
Music Building, 555 Sherbrooke  
St. W., 1 p.m. Free Admission.

# what's what

### MANAGEMENT UNDER- GRADUATE SOCIETY

Tuesday, November 13, at 3:30  
p.m. in room 454 of the Samuel  
Bronfman Building, Mr. Percy  
Bishop will speak on "Finance and  
National Responsibility," a topic  
which concerns the function  
Canada's financial institutions  
must assume, and the practices  
they must forgo, if Canada is to  
remain an economically and  
politically independent nation.

During his business career, Mr.  
Bishop has been involved in  
financing oil and gas holding  
interests in western Canada, and  
in real estate development in the  
Toronto area. Also, at one time he  
owned "Library," "Saturday  
Night," and "The Canadian Maga-  
zine." His business experience has  
highly qualified him to speak on  
such matters as "Foreign Control  
and the Canadian Financial Struc-

ture" and "How We Lost and Can  
Gain Control of our Economy."  
Refreshments will be served after.  
Presented by the Management  
Undergraduate Society.

### GAY MCGILL

Here we go again — drop-in  
night, Wednesday, 4th floor  
balcony of the Union, 8 p.m.  
Things are starting to happen;  
come!

### BRIDGE CLUB

On Tuesday, November 13  
there will be a duplicate bridge  
game in Union 123. Note the  
change in time from 7:30 to 7 p.m.  
Don't be late, or you might not get  
to play. For partners or informa-  
tion, phone Howard at 481-9122.

### AFRICAN STUDENTS

Celebration of the founding of  
Guinea-Bissau and latest advances  
in Zimbabwe. Friday, November  
16 at 7 p.m. Leacock 26. Speakers  
are: a representative of ZANU  
(Zimbabwe African National  
Union) and a representative of the  
African Progressive Study Group.

### ANTHROPOLOGY STUDENTS ASSOCIATION

Meeting, Tuesday at 12:30 p.m.,  
in Leacock 738 to discuss the  
budget and coming activities. This  
meeting is open to all anthropol-  
ogy students registered in at least  
one undergraduate course.

### WOMEN'S INTRAMURAL VOLLEYBALL

Games start tomorrow in Currie  
Gym. Watch Thursday's Today  
column, or call Ellen at 844-0401.

### NEWMAN CENTRE

Bishop Parrilla Bonnilla, S.J.,  
will present a talk on "Tolerance  
and Radical Socialism: Puerto  
Rico's Struggle for Independence"  
on Tuesday, November 13 at 8:30  
p.m. at the Newman Centre, 3484  
Peel Street. Call 288-1806.

### FOREIGN STUDENTS

A workshop jointly sponsored  
by the Chaplaincy Services at  
McGill, the Dean of Students, and  
the ISA, will be held on Thurs-  
day, Nov. 15 from 12-2 p.m. in  
Leacock council room 8th floor.  
Problem areas facing foreign stu-  
dents in Canada will be discussed  
with special reference to McGill.  
As this is an attempt to air  
complaints and constructive sug-  
gestions, foreign students are  
urged to attend.

The ISA has a panel of four  
speakers who will be representing  
the students. Topics under dis-  
cussion mainly deal with immigr-  
ation and summer employment  
problems, residence and off-  
campus housing, admission to  
McGill, and related problems.  
The student speakers are Pat  
Austin, Ophelia Weeks, Michael  
Wang and Choo Wai Hong.

### WOMEN'S INTRAMURAL ICE HOCKEY

Every Monday from 1-2 p.m.  
you can come up and practice  
those skills. Hope to see you  
there!! The international compet-  
ition will be scheduled in the near  
future.

### GAY STUDIES SEMINAR

Coordinated for the third year  
by two McGill professors, the  
seminar this year will discuss  
issues arising out of D. Altman's  
Book, *Homosexual: Liberation &  
Oppression*.

Political, literary, sociological  
continued on page 6



## From our doodlers

1. HARVARD  
RESEARCHERS  
HAVE DISCOVERED  
THAT VICK'S VapoRub®  
KILLS MICE BY  
BRANDING DOWN THEIR  
RESISTANCE TO  
BACTERIAL INFECTION  
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2. AMAZING!  
IT MEANS THAT  
AT LAST THEY'VE  
DISCOVERED A  
NEW ANESTHETIC!  
THE WORLD WILL  
BEAT A PATH  
TO THEIR DOOR!



3. YES, BUT HOW  
DO YOU GET  
MICE TO  
USE THE  
VAPOR?  
@ STUFF?



4. ADVERTISING  
THE NUMBERS  
KNOW THAT  
WHERE THERE'S  
SMELL  
THERE'S SWEAT



Rowlett  
12/11/73

# Open meeting of Students' Society Wednesday, November 14, 1973 1p.m. in Union ballroom

To consider the following motions:

1) Be it resolved that the motion pertaining to the McGill Daily budget passed by Students' Council on October 31, 1973, be rescinded.  
2) Be it resolved that Students' Council respect the editorial integrity of the McGill Daily and support its constitution as the daily newspaper published by the Students' Society, with all the features and facilities necessary to provide the same level of news coverage in the future as it has done in the past. This level shall in no respect be lower than the provisions contained in the McGill Daily budget

passed by Students' Council for the 1972-73 academic year.

3) Be it resolved that the original budget for 1973-74 proposed by the McGill Daily editor to the Finance Committee—with a projected expenditure over revenue of \$43,907—be accepted. This hereby rescinds all Council budget allocations to the Daily for 1973-1974 in conflict with it.

All students are eligible to attend the open meeting and vote on the foregoing motions. To be admitted to the meeting, you must present your McGill student I.D. card.

## classifieds

### WANTED

Graduate student wanted for tutoring in Psychological Statistics. Experience preferred. Call 748-9656, after 6 p.m.

Canadian English student wanted for tutoring purposes, 3 months, evenings. Will be paid. Colette 677-3580.

### FORSALE

Ski boots Lange competition, Size 7 like new. Original Lange FLO. Best offer will be a sale. Denny, supper-time - 334-4325.

Lady's brown leather boots, crepe sole. Size 9. \$20. If interested, Union, Rm. B-48 9-5.

Furniture for sale: chairs, tables, beds, stereo, birds with cage etc. Apartment for rent on Esplanade - 5 1/2 heated, \$110. by month. Call 866-3246.

Skis Rossignol Strato 207 cm. competition with bindings Nevada toe. Remy heel well kept, best offer. 334-4325, ask for Philip.

### ENTERTAINMENT

Instructional workshops on skiing (both kinds), cycling & camping; plus "hot-dog" ski film at open meeting, Nov. 13 (Tues) at 7:30, Ballroom.

Media McGill presents 'Carnal Knowledge' on Thursday, Nov. 15 in L132 at 6:30/8:30/10:30 p.m. Also on Saturday, Nov. 17, 'The Heartbreak Kid' in FDAA at 6:00/8:15/10:30 p.m. Admission \$1.00. Info: 392-3094.

M.F.S. Silent Series continues this week with Metropolis, a 1927 German made film to be accompanied by a live pianist. Wed. Nov. 14th, in the ballroom. 7:30. 50 cents

### TYPING

Typing lecture notes, term papers, thesis, copy work, stencils. Same day service: 733-3272.

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### LOST

LOST—Gold-rim tinted glasses; Red, white case, with handkerchief. Susan 392-8914

Found on lower campus men's silver framed glasses in leather case from Lachine Optometrist. Call Frank 392-4936.

### PERSONAL

Problem? Feel you need to rap with a rabbi? Call Israel Housman 341-3580.

**JILTED MANDRILL** Nitwit I'm mad, Little Felbun, Mishap Silly-menshevik, Lessie Duckstool, Wilted Hoppingmut, and Oozin' Acnemug are all suffering from mono-communism and melanoma of leninated-stalinosis. Fortunately they've been quarantined to the Union basement. Love!

We need dedicated people to help put together a new magazine for Montreal. Can you help? Write Ben Baruch, 3149 St. Antoine St. Mtl. H32 1W9.

### MISCELLANEOUS

**MOVING?** Graduate student with truck, professional service guaranteed, cheapest rates, move anything. Call Tim 481-6385.

Anyone interested in living in a co-op? Call Nury after 5 p.m. 845-6786.

Parking Place - \$15.00 par mois. 3563 University apt. 5. Tel. 842-1383.

Become involved in a Tenants' Association concerned with N.D.G. community. Volunteer tutors needed to support children's program. If interested, call Gail 935-2630.

### HOUSING

Fourth person wanted to share house near Atwater metro. Own furnished room, all utilities, heat, phone included. \$85.00 per month. 933-3153.

Sublet 3 1/2 apartment on 3450 Durocher #22. 1st Dec. til 30th April. '74. Renewable. \$132.50 per month. Heated, stove, fridge and laundry room. Phone 844-6717.

### JOBS

Salesman wanted: Student to sell Electronic Calculators on a commission basis. For information call 735-5511 Mr. A. Goodman.

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★★★★ - I told you that you deserved them, George. (ref. note)

## Executive Applications INTERNAL AFFAIRS

### 1. Winter Carnival Committee

- a) Chairman (any student eligible)
- b) Vice-Chairman (any student in Arts or Science)
- c) Vice-Chairman (any student in Engineering or Management or Music or Theology or Architecture)
- d) Vice-Chairman (any student in any of the remaining faculties or schools)

### 2. Board of Directors of Montreal Community Radio

There are three (3) openings for students on the Board of Directors of CXXY Corporation. The Corporation is applying for a high power Community FM radio licence for the City of Montreal.

\*Application forms can be picked up at the Students' Council offices in the University Centre.

\*\*Completed application forms must be handed to the Secretary, Mrs. Haddad, no later than Friday, November 16th, 1973 at 4 pm.

## HILLEL STUDENTS' SOCIETY

Presents

## YOSSI LEVY

Professor of Anthropology — University of Quebec

## Jewish Francophones in Quebec

Hillel  
3460 Stanley

Monday, Nov. 12  
1:00 pm



# Three worker-priests

continued from page 1

begun as a land invasion. I had been in a parish two miles away from there when the people made this land invasion because they were overcrowded. I accompanied them and started to live in their community.

At the same time — that was five years ago — I began working. I worked at various jobs but at the end I was at the University of Chile in an institute which tests building materials to make sure they meet up to standards. I was there almost three years as a worker.

**Priest B:** Since the beginning of the year I have been a worker-priest, an unskilled construction worker, and I worked in the north of Chile near a mine; I was chosen as a delegate to the trade union. On the day of the coup, we were supposed to have elections. I was a candidate for one of the positions — of director in the union.

Because of my work with the people, with the workers there, and with the union, it was also necessary to collaborate with the political parties. That is why we were expelled: because of our interference, as they say, in politics.

**Priest C:** I was also a worker-priest, in a thread warehouse which distributed to the small artisans of Chile. I was only in Chile for a short time (ten months) and I cannot make many judgments. But I personally feel it is important to become involved in the world of the worker, by working. And this necessarily brings with it political links, because it is an illusion to believe that you can remain outside of politics.

When the coup came, I was dismissed from my job. I am not alone in this case; many workers in Chile have been fired for their leftist ideas, or for being union leaders — even if their union was not directed by a left party. In the firm where I worked, two union leaders were dismissed, and they were Christian Democrats. Of course the situation is much more serious for the Chileans than for us foreigners; they are much more vulnerable, as they cannot leave the country and cannot be expelled like we were.

**Daily:** How do you view your role as worker-priests?

**Priest A:** I believe our role is to share the life of the people. Even as foreigners, I feel that we should be one with them as far as possible; we should take their aspirations as ours, and thereby express Christian charity not by working charitably or paternalistically, but rather working with them and trying to respect the road they have chosen. For instance, I am against violence, but I knew that violence was coming; I didn't approve of it but I would never have said to the people that this is immoral, because in fact the state of society is also violent. In other words, I hadn't resolved the problem.

I think the way to really live the



message of the Gospel is by working not for them but with them, for a just society. That's why we were living with them in the slum, and working as they did, to earn a living; and that means partaking of all their struggles, and accepting as a reality, which is true even in the Church, class struggle. (In society there is class struggle not only between the working class and the wealthy, but also within the Church: we are priests belonging to the institution of the Church, and yet many of our colleagues who were priests in other sectors of Santiago didn't look upon us kindly, they considered us rebels and without cause.)

We try to bring whatever we can to the people, and learn from them, not trying to dictate because we have had more formal education than they have had — because the working class, the vanguard, are educated through the struggle they have had, not by formal education. They are to dictate whatever options they choose. We have to learn, and we have learned, a lot from them.

**Daily:** What is the position of the Catholic Church in Chile with regard to the junta?

**Priest A:** Perhaps it has some reservations against the new regime, which, after all, went against the law and is an unconstitutional government. The Cardinal has tried not to recognize it officially. But, as they say in Chile "fue a las paradas con el nuevo regimen" — he has gone to the parades with a new regime.

Every year on Independence Day, there is a traditional celebrational mass at the National Cathedral. Even Allende, who was a nonbeliever, went to it the years he was in power. This September 14, the Cardinal did not have the mass at the National Cathedral, but at a smaller church farther

away from the center of town. He didn't mention the military junta at the beginning, but later in his speech he did. He said he talked with them too.

**Daily:** Is it significant that the Cardinal did not go to the First of May parade earlier this year, whereas in the two previous years of Allende's government he had?

**Priest A:** This year the Cardinal did not go because of the internal strife, saying as his justification that there was too much division and hate among Chileans, and therefore our society was disintegrating. Actually, from even before the time Allende came to power, the polarization of the political forces had been ever increasing. It was a situation of conflict.

To really live the Gospel and its message, you must accept the conflict and cannot run away from it. To avoid conflict, you must not lose your integrity and say, "well, we must love one another." That is true, but probably the way to love the rich, who are not individually responsible — it is the structure, conquering the wealthy in order to save them. But the Cardinal did not go because there was strife and conflict, which goes to say that the Church has not defined herself.

The Cardinal is a man I would define as "center." You cannot forget that the Christian Democratic party was a child of the Church. The Christian Democratic party thought that since its birth it had prepared the way for Allende's victory, because it was not ultra-conservative. About 1935 a group of people separated from the Conservative party, motivated by Christian principles of social encyclicals, and were a vanguard in their time: they started this new party which had the intention and the idea to change the society. It could be said

it was a reform, and I think it did a lot for Chilean society. Nevertheless, Chilean society was still an unjust society, because the majority of the people didn't have very much, until 1970, when Allende came to power.

Since the coup, the Church has tried to help in a limited way the fight for the respect for human rights. It has helped out charity-wise, obtaining blankets for the prisoners who were in the stadium, because the first few days they didn't have any. You could say it was a paternalistic way of helping — perhaps, at the moment, the only feasible way — without making any value judgments at all on the situation.

**Priest C:** Within the Church there is a division. I have always disagreed when it is said that priests and all those people are not political, because it's very obvious that they are. This cannot be denied, even though there are priests who claim to be apolitical.

A few weeks before the coup, the director of channel 13 in Santiago, the station of the Catholic University, did a program in which he defended, in theological terms, a coup. If the government, he said, no longer defends the common good, then it serves for nothing and can be gotten rid of. One week after the coup, an article by a Dominican priest in the junta-controlled newspaper *El Mercurio* justified the coup in practically the same terms.

**Priest B:** Traditionally, the Church was on the right. Even though she called herself apolitical, in fact she always supported the state, the establishment, the right wing of society. During the last few years, many priests were working with the left. The Church was always very prudent, and held back from supporting that involvement with the left, and this was a

kind of weakness; because it is necessary to be first with the poor, most of whom are on the left of the society. This would be a political decision: to support firmly the left involvement of the Christians. Since she is too weak for this, even the rightist government can use the Church for its purpose. If she is too weak for the left, the right will do what the right is doing now: all the leftist priests have been expelled from Chile, and the Church, expressing surprise at that action, says nothing about it, not having the tradition to demand that the military stop.

The Church is not being useful to the revolution or to the poor. That's why I say that the Church must be more political, and clearly so. We must be with the poor, with all the organizations of the poor, and defend them, even though it's necessary to collaborate with Marxists or something like that. We must choose a clear political option. To be apolitical is to be an instrument for both sides, and you can be badly used by both sides.

**Daily:** What is the economic significance for the working class of the measures taken by the junta?

**Priest A:** Before the coup, there had been shortages, and a black market. Allende had tried to fight this black market: he tried telling people not to hoard and asked businesses not to hide their merchandise in order to sell it on the black market; he tried to have laws passed in Congress to prevent this, to punish "delito economica," but he could never get the measures passed. Four days after the coup, the junta said that if anyone is caught selling on the black market he will be shot, and if anyone is caught hiding merchandise it is assumed that it is to be sold on the black market and he too will be shot.

Well, things that we hadn't seen for a while came out on the shelves: toilet paper, toothpaste, detergent, cooking oil. And since Allende had set up an economy of rigid price control, they came out at the official price. But subsequently, a couple of weeks later at the beginning of October, the price hikes came; and meat which sold at 150 escudos a kilo went up to 1,200. The ordinary monthly wage of a worker would be 5,000 to 7,000 escudos, and therefore spending 150 escudos for a kilo of meat was possible, but spending 1,200 was impossible.

Under Allende's government, people were not paying the full price for meat, it was subsidized by the government. There was a shortage of meat, and meat was available only every so often — at first it was sold every week, then every two weeks, and at the end every three months for beef, with sometimes pork and sometimes mutton in between. But everyone in Chile was able to buy that meat, because it was an artificial price, yes, but a price that was accommodated to everybody's pocket book. Now it's not an artificial price, but only people who



# s describe life in Chile

are very well off can afford to buy meat.

**Priest C:** The price of cooking oil went up exorbitantly, from 40 escudos to 240. Prices have been raised by an average of 400 per cent; and on January first, salaries will be raised, but not at the same rate, but rather by 100 or 200 per cent. Meanwhile, so that people can survive until next year, they are supposed to be paid for five months instead of three: for example, if a worker makes 5,000 escudos a month, he will get 25,000 instead of 15,000. But the gap between wages and prices is too wide.

Concerning factories which had been taken over by the state under Allende, many have been returned to their former "patrones" — the old bosses. These firms are now more or less in the private sector again, although the military will have its hands inside them. It seems that there has not only been a military coup, but also a civil coup, judging by the great number of people who have been fired and how the management has completely changed hands.

**Daily:** What are the prospects for the resistance in Chile, now and in the future?

**Priest B:** I see it as very difficult now because of the iron fist upon the people and upon all organizations of the people. In the future, maybe there will be a slow reorganization of "cuadros" — moles. But now, they can't even hold a meeting, it's impossible — even though there are meetings.

**Priest A:** The curfew is at 10 p.m., and very often they change it, at 2 in the afternoon they announce on the radio that the curfew is at 8. If anybody had a meeting at 9, there's no meeting! If you're caught outside of your home, you'll end up in the stadium too!

**Daily:** Did you see any examples of repression after the coup?

**Priest B:** I know of some instances of repression. The first day after the coup — I stayed only a week and a half — it was quite quiet. I was told about the bombing of caves in the mountains someplace near Antofagasta, with twelve or eighteen killed there, and I heard of some people killed by soldiers as they tried to run away.

**Priest C:** When I presented myself at work after the coup, the

military frisked me and sent me to report as a foreigner to the Ministry of Defense. I did see them roughing up our chief of personnel. I did not see any acts of real violence, but I heard from reliable sources that fifteen railroad workers had been shot in San Bernardo.

**Priest A:** After the coup, many people left the towns. It was a very sad plight for many families. Many husbands didn't come home, for a week two weeks, or three weeks. Some were still in the stadium when I was there, from the 5th through the 10th of October. Women were left home with their children, and the only breadwinner gone. There were quite a few women in our community who had not heard for two or three weeks where their husbands were. We managed to obtain some information through the military chaplains and found out that some were prisoners.

After the coup we witnessed some killings, and especially were witness to foreigners being persecuted, in a way that was very very extraordinary. I was told by sources that are worthy of belief that Brazilian police were admitted into the country, and many Brazilians and other political refugees from different countries were gunned down without any questions. I know of some priests who helped Brazilians to obtain refuge in some embassies. I know someone who saw 33 or 34 bodies in the Mapocho river. And I know of someone who took in a wounded Brazilian. Four Brazilians had been captured and were told to run towards the river, and they were gunned down in the back. One of them did not die, and the people in the area came out after the military had left them and saw that one was still alive; so they took him to the home of this person and brought a doctor for him, and apparently the Brazilian was saved.

I was in the stadium. I was not tortured. The stadium seats 80,000, so it's big, and I calculated that there were 3,000 prisoners there. I can talk about maybe a third of these people, and of these thousand people I was not witness to anyone being tortured. However, once a man came, a doctor, who was in the Socialist party and

was mayor of a city close to Santiago, and he had swollen lips and had been very ill-treated for four or five days when he had been kept in a police station. During the night he started to vomit — we were about a hundred prisoners in that ward, sleeping on the cement floor — and we called the guards who came with a stretcher and took him away to the infirmary.

As for the military who were guarding, I did not see any ill-treatment; on the contrary, they were very nice to the prisoners. They were just as bored as we were, there was nothing to do there. They talked with us, and sometimes they'd sell cigarettes; I was told that some of them were selling them at speculative prices but I saw military selling them for the price they had to pay for them.

The living conditions were bad: we ate one meal a day — four times it was baked beans and one time soup — at 5 o'clock, and we had two chunks of bread a day and two cups of milk, sometimes with coffee sometimes not. It was not abundant, but you really wouldn't die from having stayed there, though you would lose weight if you were there for a long time.

The interrogation is done in different rooms in different sections of the stadium. I was interrogated; it lasted between fifteen and twenty minutes. They took off my glasses and my watch, and they blindfolded me. To interrogate you they put you in a position where you are standing, but all stretched out, your legs apart and your hands holding a board that's on the wall, and if you go down to rest they force you to go up. So you're uncomfortable, and after a few minutes your arms begin to go numb on you, and then after a few minutes more your legs begin to shake because they're too stretched out and you can't control it. And this is the way they interrogate you.

They started with me rough, swearing "You goddam priest, you came to Chile to kill Chileans, and not to preach the gospel. Many of you priests have killed Chilean soldiers and Chilean policemen." And I said Well, I can't answer for the others, but I didn't kill anyone. I didn't come here to kill anybody. Then they

asked me where there were weapons: "You ought to know you know where there are weapons. Canta! Sing!" I've never known where there were weapons in hiding. "Yes you do, because you are a violent man, you believe in violence." I don't believe in violence. I believe in reason.

To start with, I had been taken away from work by eight policemen, because I had been accused along with two co-workers, who were married men with wives and children, of being a political activist. They had my record, and therefore they said to me: "You're a political activist!" I am not a political activist, I have never been a political activist, and I have not come here to dictate to the people how to live. "Ya well sing, what the goddamn are you here for? You're nothing, yes, you're innocent, ya, you're a good boy!" Things like that. "Well sing!" What do you want me to sing? "Well what were you, what were you doing? You belong to a political party, it's on your record." Oh, I was "sympatisante" — a sympathizer — of the Socialist party, but that wasn't a crime. "Yeah, you were." Well I said I was, I didn't say I am. (This party has been outlawed since the junta came into power.)

They accepted that I didn't know where there were weapons. Then they said: "Well, why are you working? You're a priest, what are you working for?" Because I don't find any incompatibility between being a priest and being a worker. I find that it's a way of being a priest, to be also a worker. Working is a dignified way of living. "Well, you're a subversive, and we're going to throw you out of the country." Well, if you throw me out that's your business, but I'm not going to leave because I want to.

That's when they started in about violence, saying that I was violent, and I got mad because I had fallen down and they had given me a slap, a slight slap, but since I was numb I lost my balance. They said: "Get up, get up!" I got up, and of course they give you a kick on the shins for you to spread your legs. I was angry, and my voice reflected that anger. I said: I'm not violent, you're the ones that are violent, you're

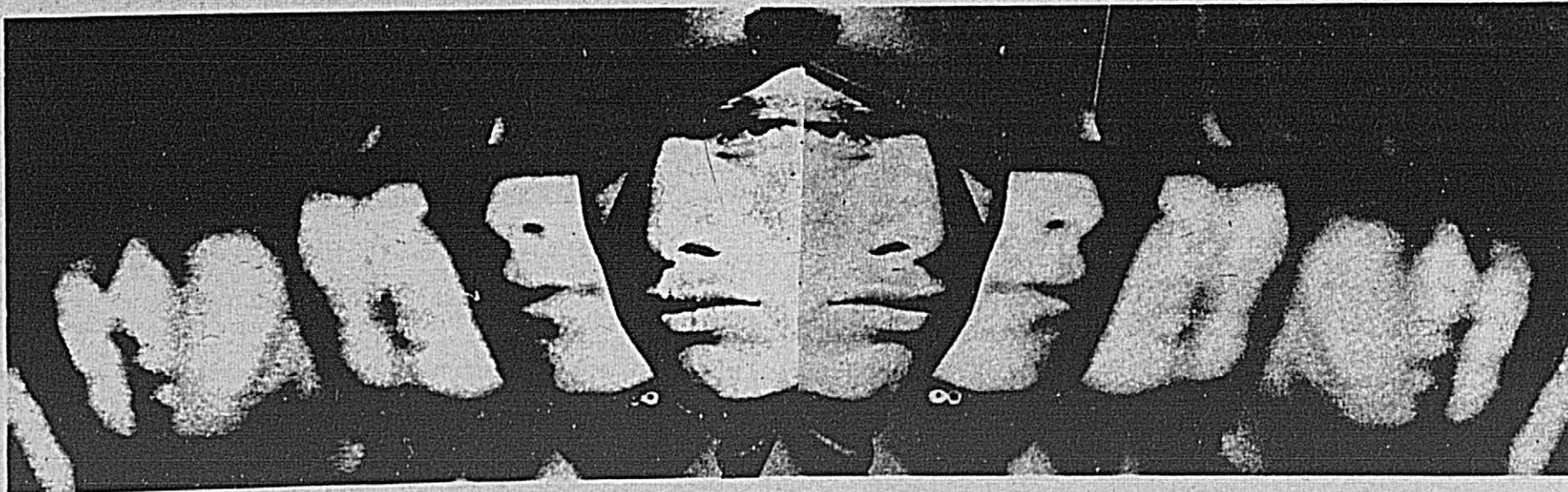
violating me because I'm here against my will. And I felt that I was close to the end of the interrogation, after fifteen minutes. There were good moments of silence, when I was wondering, and they were wondering too, I suppose. So then it finished, they took me by the arm, took away my blindfold and gave me back my glasses. Not everybody who was interrogated came out with his eyes uncovered; in the room where I was, I believe they took the blindfold off everyone at the end, but in other sections people would go in blindfolded and come out still blindfolded and limping. I came out tired. I was glad to come out and sit down in the bleachers of the bicycle racetrack where we had been taken and wait for my friends to be finished so we could go back where we had come from.

I was well-treated during my five days there. The cold and hunger were the only things I really suffered, and I was scared and tense. My declaration which they had me sign stated that I do not accept the charges against me of being a political activist, that I recognize that I was a sympathizer of the Socialist party, that I am a priest and was also a worker, because I find no incompatibility between the two and think that it's a way of living. They had me sign that I totally accepted the declaration. They had me sign the declaration of unconditional support of the military junta — I signed that too. And also another declaration which stated that if I knew of any weapons I would denounce those who had these weapons, under the pain of being killed by a firing squad if they proved that I had known and not reported where weapons were hidden.

**Daily:** How did you leave Chile?

**Priest A:** All three of us left legally. My superior wanted me to leave Chile because I had been acquitted from my accusation at the stadium, but I could be taken again for being a councilman in my community. I am a nationalized Chilean, and after I came out of the stadium a travel agency made arrangements for me to leave the country. I left on a Tuesday and on Friday some military went to the community I lived in. Two people

continued on page 6





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## what's what

continued from page 2

and medical themes will be developed in short presentations by the participants and invited speakers. Emphasis is on discussion and group process.

Seminar is open to gay women and men at McGill or elsewhere; additional people to help plan and coordinate the program are especially needed. First meeting is Tuesday, November 13, 8:00 p.m., room R2/10, Redpath Library.

### DRAMA MAJORS

There will be a meeting of all drama majors, Monday, November 12, 12 to 2 p.m., Arts B-20. Come and voice your opinions as well as your suggestions. Goodies provided.

### ROCK & ROLLS

Auditions for male lead, female dancers, to be held at your convenience yet. The play is entitled "Who is God" and is original for Playground which is under the auspices of English Drama. Phone me, Phillip Jack Inhaber, at 731-2698. Parts will go to first talented people to audition. Production is already in progress.

### MOC OPEN MEETING

We've got some interesting presentations for you, complete

with people who know. Also, an excellent ski movie. Union ballroom, Tuesday, November 13 at 7:30 p.m.

### AYN RAND

Speaks on "Ethics in Education," recorded at Rutgers University in 1966, presented by the McGill Students of Objectivism. Wednesday, November 14 in the Union 123 at 7 p.m. Admission free. For information, phone 487-7720.

### LOOT

Theatre Encounter presents Loot by Joe Orton at McGill Union Theatre, 3480 McTavish, from Tuesday, November 13th to Saturday, November 17th. Tickets are \$1.50 for students and senior citizens except Saturday, when all tickets are \$2.00. Show stars Tom Rack, John Peters, Martin Kevan, Bronwyn Mantel, Peter Bierman and Ian Clark, and is directed by Philip Coulter. The plot involves one body, a psychopathic nurse, her next victim, and two bank robbers with 104,000 pounds to hide. Their efforts to conceal the money from a manic police detective posing as an Inspector from the Water Board are continually thwarted in a bizarre series of events, in which the body plays no small part. Underneath the comedy, the play is a cutting statement about the role of the police in society today. For reservations, call 392-8989.

## Chile...

continued from page 5

of our board of four were meeting in the evening when they usually do to solve some problems, and the military took the two away, supposedly to the stadium. So if I had been there three more days I would have had another vacation in the stadium.

Also at the university where I worked there were some irregularities, things stolen from laboratories and other things done on the day of the coup; so there was going to be an investigation and they sent me out because foreigners are supposed to be the extremists who fostered all these things.

Priest B: Two of my priest friends who were expelled were interrogated by a colonel. They received a sermon from the colonel, who said he was one of the ten per cent of practicing Catholics in Chile. He told them that they were promoting some foreign Marxist theory, and that they should not have worked with the workers. He said what Chile needs is more good priests, not workers, because there are plenty of workers, and not worker-priests, which were used by the political parties as instruments of their ideology. He told them they should have done what ordinary priests do, and work with the officers and the upper class, because that is the only way to be respected.



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# Hoopsters upended

by Marty Braun

The McGill basketballers played an exhibition match against the University of Ottawa GeeGees last Friday evening in the Currie Gym. The Redmen lost 101-91. Why?

"Rebounds and turnovers", explained coach Sam Wimsner. "That was the difference."

"We played wretched defence", offered assistant coach Ira Turetsky. "We were lead-footed out there...Ottawa came to play."

"Their pressure defense affected our set offence", contended guard Larry Kaiser. "We were unable to adjust accordingly... they were more aggressive."

"We weren't ready," sighed guard Chad Gaffield. "We couldn't get together."

Nevertheless, McGill lost by just 10 points, so something must have gone right. "Kaiser plays extremely well," volunteered Wimsner. The 6'0" ballhandler from UCLA potted 18 points, collected 10 assists, and made four steals. Kaiser didn't agree. "I was not pleased with my game. I threw too many bad passes", he sighed.

"Derby (John) played very well", tried Turetsky. "He was strong on the boards." The 6'4" forward finished with a game-high 28 points, to go with his nine rebounds and two steals. Turetsky's comment went uncontested

— you may continue; Ira.

"Garner (Linton) did the job coming in for Kit (Kennard). With him in, we were able to control Sabey (Ottawa's 6'7" centre Merv). When Linton fouled out, it really hurt. We lost our height." Garner came down with four rebounds and blocked three shots in his abbreviated but impressive stint.

Speaking of Sabey, the 27 year-old Ontario all-star, who played JV ball with Coach Wimsner in 1964, finished with 20 points and a multitude of rebounds. His strength, quickness, and mobility under the hoop was the key to the Ottawa game.

"Sabey played very aggressively", Turetsky pointed out. "He was always on Kit's back. I think it got to Kennard." The 6'10" centre begged to differ. "I couldn't use my hands... I couldn't jump... couldn't shoot... I just couldn't play basketball," Kennard shrugged.

Notice that one big name hasn't been mentioned yet — that of George Peredy, the 6'8" centre from the University of Vermont who is supposed to help lead the Redmen out of the wilderness? Peredy did not play due to personal commitments, but will be suited up tomorrow for McGill's second exhibition game of the season.

Early collapse

The Redmen's downfall was a disastrous first half, a half in which they were offensively out-bounded 18-4 and turned over the ball 14 times. The reason they entered the locker-room at the half down by just 10- (53-43) was the fact that Derby held a hot hand throughout, pouring in 18 points.

Ottawa secured a big lead early in the game, hitting for 13 unanswered points to lead 19-6. They stretched this lead to 18 (49-31) before Wimsner substituted the ineffectual Kennard with Garner, and switched from a zone defence to man-to-man coverage. The move paid off but the GeeGees failed to break. The two squads fought on even terms for the rest of the match. McGill never got closer than eight points (71-63).

The only other Redman (double figures was Gaffield with 14 points, 11 coming in the second half. "I just wasn't in the game... didn't get my touch until the second half", said Chad. "I was tight, tired... I knew I was playing lousy when I couldn't even get my foul shots."

Other producers (or non-producers) — Bob Wylie with eight points, Jeff Sahimerdan and Dave Yarock with six points each, Kennard and Garner with four points each, and David Kassi with



Daily photo by Harold Rosenberg

McGill guard Larry Kaiser dribbles upcourt during Friday night's exhibition game.

two points. Howie Drobetsky was dressed but did not play. He is recuperating from a broken nose.

Optimistic note

Despite the loss, the team was not down. "We didn't quit," stated Turetsky. "We kept coming back."

"We weren't ready in the first half", said Wimsner. "You know, first game of the season and all. We got better as the game wore on".

"We could've used that big man from Vermont (Peredy)," Kaiser lamented. "He's supposed to take care of the rebounds for us. On the whole, we showed lack of experience out there, and it cost us. But we'll learn from it."

The learning process continues tomorrow evening at 8 p.m. in the Currie Gym. McGill's classmate will be the Dawson College Blues.

# Hockey squad edged in thriller

by Paul Davis

On Saturday afternoon the McGill Redmen hockey team went down to a 5-4 defeat at the hands of the Bishop's Gaitors. Bishop's, however, didn't win the game for themselves as loose defence allowed at least one goal, while McGill goalie Gerry Paquin's unfortunate tendency to let in the soft shots accounted for two more. Bishop's may have played well but they didn't deserve the victory.

The game itself was hard-hitting, end to end hockey for all three periods. The 170 some-odd spectators were on their feet for most of the afternoon and I doubt that anybody went away feeling that they had wasted their time.

The first period ended with the Redmen down 2-1, as Chris Smith scored for the home team. For the next forty minutes, the speed of the game and the hitting would only increase.

The first ten minutes of the second contained more solid hockey but no change in the score. Then at 12:48 John Taussig unleashed a blast from the blueline which knotted the score at 2-2. Ten seconds later, McGill scored again but the goal was disallowed. The net left its posts, and whether it was before or after the puck went in is a moot question. The goal light flashed, the players voiced their opinions and the referee procrastinated.

Without consulting the goal judge (who really doesn't know what happened anyway), he ruled no goal and play resumed.

Bishop's started picking up a lot of minors and it was simply a matter of time before the Redmen scored. Bob O'Reilly did the honours on a loose puck at the five minute mark with assists going to Mike Callaghan and Jean Dionne. Ahead 3-2, they pushed hard for another but were frustrated by a goal post and assorted near misses.

The third would eventually spell heartbreak for our Redmen but not before they proved, once and for all, that they aren't going to be anybody's doormat this year.

To understand what follows "you really had to be there to believe it". At different points in the game the Redmen had experienced difficulty in effectively breaking out of their own end and it was during one of these instances that Bishop's tied it up at three goals apiece.

Bishop's then went ahead 4-3, when the Redmen defence left a man open in front of the net, giving him enough time to control the puck and get a good shot off. Bertrand Hould missed on a break and the play continued from end-to-end. Then at 8:08 of the third, the roof fell in on the Redmen players.

Paquin blows it

Gerry Paquin, who up to this

point had been hot and cold, suddenly froze on an intended pass in front of the net to a Gaitor's forward who was attempting to cut right in front. He never got there, which was just as well for Bishop's, since, by this time, the non-shot had dribbled its way into the net.

After the game, coach Herb Madill said, "He (Paquin) cost us a couple of games last year but he isn't

going to do it again this year". It appears that Paquin is going to have to stop letting in the soft shots or he is going to be taking part in a lot of games from the bench.

It would have been easy, and even understandable, if the Redmen had resigned after this, being down now 5-3. They didn't, however, and what followed has to be the most exciting ten minutes of hockey the Winter Stadium has hosted since it was built.

With the checking getting tighter every minute, the clock wound down to seven minutes. Bishop's picked up a tripping call and, for the rest of the game, the Redmen never let up the pressure. The Gaitors got another minor at 17:17 and the tension grew higher. Paquin was pulled with a minute to go but was forced back on the ice and didn't get off again.

Then with 42 seconds to go, Callaghan picked up the puck from Taussig and sent Dionne in behind the Bishop's defense with a beauti-

ful pass. Dionne made no mistake in beating the Gaitor's netminder, the goal pulling the Redmen to within one. They kept hustling and with almost nothing showing on the

clock, Dionne let go with a backhand from the right face-off circle which the Gaitor's goalie bobbled, dropped, and then fell on as the final siren sounded.

## Women pucksters suffer defeat

by Ellen Einterz

The five year-old daughter of a man who works at McGill's Winter Stadium stood beside me during the third period of Friday's McGill-St-Lambert women's hockey game. Looking out at the two teams on the ice, she whispered confidentially to me, "If McGill doesn't win, I'm going to cry."

Her cry was probably a good long one.

McGill's offense managed only a single point and seven shots-on-goal during the game, while their defence suffered St-Lambert's 11 points in 42 shots-on-goal. At the end of the first period, McGill was already on the short end of a 4-0 score; by the end of the second, they were down 7-0.

In the final period, McGill finally picked up some belated aggression, tempting St-Lambert and causing them to over-react with two

successive penalties. Taking advantage of the first penalty, McGill's Gail Amon received an assist from Marilyn Staines and belted the puck past St-Lambert's goalie to put the home team on the scoreboard.

The rest of the period belonged once again to the opposing Cougars, as McGill's net was filled with four more pucks before the siren sounded.

McGill team members undoubtedly had a few nightmares after Friday night's game — reappearing visions of green jerseys swarming, green jerseys scoring, green jerseys coming from out of nowhere to block a shot or steal a pass. But the game was only an exhibition, so aside from the nightmares, no harm was done.

McGill opens its regular season here on Wednesday, November 14, against Sir George Williams at 8:30 p.m.



Heading out west

## Redmen win QUAA

## Sports

## title in 78-6 'squeaker'

by Elliot Pap

If you follow sports, you might be familiar with the term "laugher". A "laugher" is a game in which one team clobbers another team. Saturday's QUAA championship match was not a "laugher", however, as the McGill Redmen completely humiliated the UQTR Patriotes 78-6. The entire affair was very, very sad.

Nobody can really be happy with the outcome, least of all the QUAA itself. The "brains" behind the league had better do some serious thinking before next season to avoid another travesty like this year's championship game. Can you imagine a 78-6 score in a championship game? It boggles the mind trying to figure out the turkeys running the league. They should resign on the grounds of insanity.

Listen to the kind of offensive display the Patriotes mustered against the Redmen. Total first downs — three. Total yards rushing — minus two. Total yards passing — forty-nine. Ridiculous, isn't it?

Now the Redmen defence may be good, but they're not THAT good (sorry, guys). The Patriotes just do not belong in the league, despite what the QUAA schedule makers say. Hopefully Saturday's contest will not set back football in Quebec more than 50 years.

**Gruesome details**

I suppose all you sadists out there want to know the gruesome details. Firstly, I almost froze to death in the press box. Secondly, I almost froze to death outside of the press box. Oh, you mean the

gruesome details of how the Redmen destroyed the Patriotes?

Well, let's see, there were ten touchdowns, eight converts, two singles, and four safety touches. That should add up to 78. The Patriotes notched their big six on an interception returned for a touchdown.

Scorers for McGill, if you must know were Don Cowie (12), Ross Brooks (12), Bob Lapkovsky (6), Mike Chambers (6), Tony Pietroniro (6), George Gaty (6), Brian Quick (6), Mike Nanne (6), Ron Kelly (7), John Thompson (3), and the four safety touches (three of which were conceded).

The most exciting touchdown of the afternoon had to be defensive end Mike Nanne's 27-yard run with an interception. Nanne has been toiling five years for the Redmen and this was his first McGill TD. "Mike, what were your thoughts as you were heading for payday?"

"No bleeper's going to stop me," came this most candid reply from the smiling Italian.

**Baillie's thoughts**

And what did Redmen coach Charlie Baillie think of the afternoon's sordid affair? Honestly now, coach.

"It didn't do us any harm, but then again it didn't give us an opportunity to play under pressure. I guess you could say we were able to improve our fundamentals. As far as Trois-Rivieres is concerned, I know their coach is very discouraged by the results of the game. There must be some way to avoid this happening, because it's only bad for football in



Daily photos by Rick Martin

Redman running back Bob Lapkovsky [25] follows the blocking of guard Zoran Madon as the Patriotes stumble over each other in the background.

Quebec. The system should be changed to one that would benefit football in all the schools concerned."

What about the trip out west next week where the Redmen will

play the as yet undecided western champion. The last two years Quebec's representatives have been devoured by those traditionally strong western schools.

"I believe we can go all the way. We have a group of mature players who are willing to make the necessary sacrifices in preparing for the game."

The Redmen are only allowed to dress 32 players for the upcoming contest, which means that ten players won't be going on the trip. This has caused a lot of long faces around the locker room because the ten have been very dedicated members of the squad. It boils down to the fact that Coach Baillie must make "cuts".

"This is unfortunate," admitted the coach, "the first few might be easy to eliminate, but when you get down to the ninth and tenth man it becomes very difficult. We'll have to make the decision Monday or Tuesday."

Redmen general manager Tom Dawe is trying to raise money so send the ten out west.

"We won't know until early in the week whether we will have enough money," said Dawe on Saturday. "We have to see how much money we make with this evening's Rock'n Roll Revival."

PAP CRAP: Dawe isn't the only person trying to raise money for a trip out west. Who's the other

one? Me! I think it would be a shame if the Daily couldn't follow the Redmen out west. If you see me spare-changing around the Union, be generous...Don Dawson, who has to be one of the more articulate members of the Redmen, had these gems following the contest. "I think the turning point in the game was when the sun rose this morning." And "The reason why I didn't score a touchdown today was that I wasn't thrown to when I was in the clear." Dawson, it should be added, plays offensive tackle...Redmen QB Dis Auders said the cold weather didn't bother him too much. "My toes were cold, though."

**GAME NOT TELEVISED**

Contrary to the practice of the last two years, next week's Western [or Prairie] Bowl, featuring the Redmen, will not be televised. The CBC has decided that it simply isn't worthwhile, as the TV ratings for the games have been very low, due to the one-sidedness of the contests. Last year Loyola lost by more than 45 points as did Bishop's the year before.



The Baillie twins, Ray [left] and Charlie, pose with the booty, the QUAA championship trophy.